employee of a marine facility who is responsible for the facility's Y2K preparedness.

Marine facility means any facility designated by the following:

- (1) 33 CFR 125.07 or 126.01 as a Waterfront Facility;
- (2) 33 CFR 126.05 as a Designated Waterfront Facility;
- (3) 33 CFR 127.005 as a Waterfront Facility Handling Liquefied Hazardous Gas (LNG) or Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG);
- (4) 33 CFR 148.3 as a Deepwater Port; (5) 33 CFR 154.105 as a Facility, Mo-
- bile Facility, or Offshore Facility; or
 (6) 33 CFR 154 1020 as a Marino Trans
- (6) 33 CFR 154.1020 as a Marine Transportation-related Facility.

Marine Facility Questionnaire means "IMO Year 2000 Questionnaire 3 (IMO circular letter 2121, Appendix 3) and U.S. Supplement 2" for marine facilities.

Midnight means the last moment or end of a calendar day, i.e., 2400 hours local time on a 24-hour clock.

Operating means vessels underway, conducting cargo loading/transfer operations, or carrying passengers, or facilities conducting cargo loading/transfer operations with vessels.

Operator means any person including, but not limited to, an owner, a demise or bareboat charterer, or a contractor who conducts, or is responsible for, the operation of a vessel.

Port or place of departure means any port or place in which a vessel is anchored or moored.

Port or place of destination means any port or place to which a vessel is bound to anchor or moor.

Recreational vessel means a vessel being used only for pleasure as defined in 46 U.S.C. 2101(25).

Vessel includes every description of watercraft or other artificial contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water.

Vessel owned in the United States means any vessel documented or numbered under the laws of the United States; and, any vessel owned by a citizen of the United States that is not documented or numbered by any nation.

Vessel Questionnaire means "IMO Year 2000 Questionnaire 2 (IMO circular letter 2121, Appendix 2) and U.S. Supplement 1" for vessels.

Vessel Representative means the owner, agent, master, operator, person in charge, or other person responsible for a vessel's or fleet's Y2K preparedness.

Year 2000 (Y2K) preparedness means checking for the proper operation of systems that include, but are not limited to, power generation equipment, steering and propulsion, loading and unloading equipment, and alarms into the next century on all potential risk dates; preparing for the Y2K risk dates which may require updating software and hardware and replacing systems, subsystems, or components; and determining that other computer-based systems' data exchanges internal or external to the company's, vessel's, or marine facility's will also correctly function before, into, and during the Year

§160.311 What are the Year 2000 (Y2K) peak risk periods?

The Y2K peak risk periods are:

- (a) Between midnight September 7, 1999, and midnight September 9, 1999;
- (b) Between midnight December 30, 1999, and midnight January 1, 2000; and
- (c) Between midnight February 27, 2000, and midnight February 29, 2000.

§160.313 What are the Year 2000 (Y2K) reporting requirements for vessels owned in the United States?

- (a) The vessel representative of a vessel owned in the United States must submit the following information—
- (1) If your vessel will operate during any of the peak risk periods identified in §160.311, you must submit a Vessel Questionnaire, as contained in Appendix A to this subpart, so that it is received by the U.S. Coast Guard no later than August 1, 1999.
- (2) If your vessel will not operate during any of the peak risk periods identified in §160.311, but will operate during the period August 1, 1999, through March 31, 2000, you must submit U.S. Supplement 1 (page 3 of the Vessel Questionnaire as contained in Appendix A to this subpart) so that it is received by the U.S. Coast Guard no later than August 1, 1999.